

**PART IX—ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY INSTRUCTION**

IMPROVING AMERICA’S SCHOOLS ACT OF 1994

(Title V of Public Law 103–382)

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**PART A—ALBERT EINSTEIN DISTINGUISHED
EDUCATOR FELLOWSHIP ACT**

SEC. 511. [42 U.S.C. 7382 note] SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the “Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship Act of 1994”.

SEC. 512. [42 U.S.C. 7382] FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Department of Energy has unique and extensive ..mathematics and science capabilities that contribute to mathematics and science education programs throughout the Nation;

(2) a need exists to increase understanding, communication, and cooperation between the Congress, the Department of Energy, other Federal agencies, and the mathematics and science education community;

(3) elementary and secondary school mathematics and science teachers can provide practical insight to the legislative and executive branches in establishing and operating education programs; and

(4) a pilot program that placed elementary and secondary school mathematics and science teachers in professional staff positions in the Senate and the House of Representatives has proven successful and demonstrated the value of expanding the program.

SEC. 513. [42 U.S.C. 7382a] PURPOSE; DESIGNATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this part is to establish within the Department of Energy a national fellowship program for elementary and secondary school mathematics and science teachers.

(b) DESIGNATION.—A recipient of a fellowship under this part shall be known as an “Albert Einstein Fellow”.

SEC. 514. [42 U.S.C. 7382b] DEFINITIONS.

As used in this part—

(1) the term “elementary school” has the meaning provided by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

(2) the term “local educational agency” has the meaning provided by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

(3) the term “secondary school” has the meaning provided by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

(4) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

SEC. 515. [42 U.S.C. 7382c] FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish the Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship Program (hereafter in this part referred to as the “Program”) to provide 12 elementary or secondary school mathematics or science teachers with fellowships in each fiscal year in accordance with this part.

(2) ORDER OF PRIORITY.—The Secretary may reduce the number of fellowships awarded under this part for any fiscal year in which the amount appropriated for the Program is insufficient to support 12 fellowships. If the number of fellowships awarded under this part is reduced for any fiscal year, then the Secretary shall award fellowships based on the following order of priority:

(A) Three fellowships in the Department of Energy.

(B) Two fellowships in the Senate.

(C) Two fellowships in the House of Representatives.

(D) One fellowship in each of the following entities:

(i) The Department of Education.

(ii) The National Institutes of Health.

(iii) The National Science Foundation.

(iv) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(v) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(3) TERMS OF FELLOWSHIPS.—Each fellowship awarded under this part shall be awarded for a period of ten months that, to the extent practicable, coincide with the academic year.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a fellowship under this part, an elementary or secondary school mathematics or science teacher must demonstrate—

(A) that such teacher would bring unique and valuable contributions to the Program;

(B) that such teacher is recognized for excellence in mathematics or science education; and

(C)(i) a sabbatical leave from teaching will be granted in order to participate in the Program; or

(ii) the teacher will return to a teaching position comparable to the position held prior to participating in the Program.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall—

(1) provide for the development and administration of an application and selection process for fellowships under the Program, including a process whereby final selections of fellowship recipients are made in accordance with subsection (c);

(2) provide for the publication of information on the Program in appropriate professional publications, including an invitation for applications from teachers listed in the directories of national and State recognition programs;

(3) select from the pool of applicants 12 elementary and secondary school mathematics teachers and 12 elementary and secondary school science teachers;

(4) develop a program of orientation for fellowship recipients under this part; and

(5) not later than August 31 of each year in which fellowships are awarded, prepare and submit an annual report and evaluation of the Program to the appropriate Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(c) SELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall arrange for the 24 semifinalists to travel to Washington, D.C., to participate in interviews in accordance with the selection process described in paragraph (2).

(2) FINAL SELECTION.—(A) Not later than May 1 of each year preceding each year in which fellowships are to be awarded, the Secretary shall select and announce the names of the fellowship recipients.

(B) The Secretary shall provide for the development and administration of a process to select fellowship recipients from the pool of semifinalists as follows:

(i) The Secretary shall select three fellowship recipients who shall be assigned to the Department of Energy.

(ii) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Senate, or their designees, shall each select a fellowship recipient who shall be assigned to the Senate.

(iii) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, or their designees, shall each select a fellowship recipient who shall be assigned to the House of Representatives.

(iv) Each of the following individuals, or their designees, shall select one fellowship recipient who shall be assigned within the department, office, agency, or institute such individual administers:

(I) The Secretary of Education.

(II) The Director of the National Institutes of Health.

(III) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(IV) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(V) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SEC. 516. [42 U.S.C. 7382d] FELLOWSHIP AWARDS.

(a) FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENT COMPENSATION.—Each recipient of a fellowship under this part shall be paid during the fellowship period at a rate of pay that shall not exceed the minimum annual rate payable for a position under GS-13 of the General Schedule.

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The Secretary shall seek to ensure that no local educational agency penalizes a teacher who elects to participate in the Program.

SEC. 517. [42 U.S.C. 7382e] WASTE MANAGEMENT EDUCATION RESEARCH CONSORTIUM (WERC).

(a)¹ IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to establish a partnership of Department of Energy laboratories, academic institutions, and private sector industries to conduct environmentally-related education programs, including programs involving environmentally conscious manufacturing and waste management activities that have undergraduate and graduate educational training as a component.

SEC. 518. [42 U.S.C. 7382f] AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the Program \$700,000 for fiscal year 1995, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the four succeeding fiscal years.

(b) WERC PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the WERC program under section 517 such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1995 and each of the four succeeding fiscal years.

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PART D—WORKERS TECHNOLOGY SKILL DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 541. [29 U.S.C. 2701 note] SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the “Workers Technology Skill Development Act”.

SEC. 542. [29 U.S.C. 2701] FINDINGS.

The Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) In an increasingly competitive world economy, the companies and nations that lead in the rapid development, commercialization, and application of new and advanced technologies, and in the high-quality, competitively priced production of goods and services, will lead in economic growth, employment, and high living standards.

(2) While the United States remains the world leader in science and invention, it has not done well in rapidly making the transition from achievement in its research laboratories to high-quality, competitively priced production of goods and services. This lag and the unprecedented competitive challenge that the United States has faced from abroad have contributed to a drop in real wages and living standards.

(3) Companies that are successfully competitive in the rapid development, commercialization, application, and implementation of advanced technologies, and in the successful delivery of goods and services, recognize that worker participation and labor-management cooperation in the deployment, application, and implementation of advanced workplace tech-

¹ So in law. Probably should not have been subsection designation (a) and heading.

nologies make an important contribution to high-quality, competitively priced production of goods and services and in maintaining and improving real wages for workers.

(4) The Federal Government has an important role in encouraging and augmenting private sector efforts relating to the development, application, manufacture, and deployment of new and advanced technologies. The role should be to—

(A) work with private companies, States, worker organizations, nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher education to ensure the development, application, production, and implementation of new and advanced technologies to promote the improvement of workers' skills, wages, job security, and working conditions, and a healthy environment;

(B) encourage worker and worker organization participation in the development, commercialization, evaluation, selection, application, and implementation of new and advanced technologies in the workplace; and

(C) promote the use and integration of new and advanced technologies in the workplace that enhance workers' skills.

(5) In working with the private sector to promote the technological leadership and economic growth of the United States, the Federal Government has a responsibility to ensure that Federal technology programs help the United States to remain competitive and to maintain and improve living standards and to create and retain secure jobs in economically stable communities.

SEC. 543. [29 U.S.C. 2702] PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are to—

(1) improve the ability of workers and worker organizations to recognize, develop, assess, and improve strategies for successfully integrating workers and worker organizations into the process of evaluating, selecting, and implementing advanced workplace technologies, and advanced workplace practices in a manner that creates and maintains stable well-paying jobs for workers; and

(2) assist workers and worker organizations in developing the expertise necessary for effective participation with employers in the development of strategies and programs for the successful evaluation, selection, and implementation of advanced workplace technologies and advanced workplace practices through the provision of a range of education, training, and related services.

SEC. 544. [29 U.S.C. 2703] DEFINITIONS.

As used in this part:

(1) **ADVANCED WORKPLACE PRACTICES.**—The term “advanced workplace practices” means innovations in work organization and performance, including high-performance workplace systems, flexible production techniques, quality programs, continuous improvement, concurrent engineering, close relationships between suppliers and customers, widely diffused deci-

sionmaking and work teams, and effective integration of production technology, worker skills and training, and workplace organization, and such other characteristics as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce.

(2) **ADVANCED WORKPLACE TECHNOLOGIES.**—The term “advanced workplace technologies” includes—

(A) numerically controlled machine tools, robots, automated process control equipment, computerized flexible manufacturing systems, associated computer software, and other technology for improving the manufacturing and industrial production of goods and commercial services, which advance the state-of-the-art; or

(B) novel industrial and commercial techniques and processes not previously generally available that improve quality, productivity, and practices, including engineering design, quality assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production technology, inventory management, upgraded worker skills, communications with customers and suppliers, and promotion of sustainable economic growth.

(3) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Labor.

(4) **NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.**—The term “nonprofit organization” means a tax-exempt organization, as described in paragraph (3), (4), or (5) of section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Labor.

(6) **WORKER ORGANIZATION.**—The term “worker organization” means a labor organization within the meaning of section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 545. [29 U.S.C. 2704] GRANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Labor, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall, to the extent appropriations are available, award grants to eligible entities to carry out the purposes described in section 543.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall—

(1) be a nonprofit organization, or a partnership consortium of such organizations;

(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a description of the activities that the entity will carry out using amounts received under the grant; and

(3) agree to make available (directly or through donations from public or private entities) non-Federal contributions toward the costs of the activities to be conducted with grant funds, in an amount equal to the amount required under subsection (d).

(c) USE OF AMOUNTS.—An entity shall use amounts received under a grant awarded under this section to carry out the purposes described in section 543 through activities such as—

(1) the provision of technical assistance to workers, worker organizations, employers, State economic development agencies, State industrial extension programs, Advanced Technology Centers, and National Manufacturing Technology Centers to identify advanced workplace practices and strategies that enhance the effective evaluation, selection, and implementation of advanced workplace technologies;

(2) the researching and identification of new and advanced workplace technologies, and advanced workplace practices that promote the improvement of workers' skills, wages, working conditions, and job security, that research the link between advanced workplace practices and long-term corporate performance, and which are consistent with the needs of local communities and the need for a healthy environment; and

(3) the development and dissemination of training programs and materials to be used for and by workers, worker organizations, employers, State economic development agencies, State industrial extension programs, Advanced Technology Centers, and National Manufacturing Technology Centers relating to the activities and services provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), and regarding successful practices including practices which address labor-management cooperation and the involvement of workers in the design, development, and implementation of workplace practices and technologies.

(d) TERMS OF GRANTS AND NON-FEDERAL SHARES.—

(1) TERMS.—Grants awarded under this section shall be for a term not to exceed six years.

(2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Amounts required to be contributed by an entity under subsection (b)(3) shall equal—

(A) an amount equal to 15 percent of the amount provided under the grant in the first year for which the grant is awarded;

(B) an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount provided under the grant in the second year for which the grant is awarded;

(C) an amount equal to 33 percent of the amount provided under the grant in the third year for which the grant is awarded;

(D) an amount equal to 40 percent of the amount provided under the grant in the fourth year for which the grant is awarded; and

(E) an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount provided under the grant in the fifth and sixth years for which the grant is awarded.

(e) EVALUATION.—The Department shall develop mechanisms for evaluating the effectiveness of the use of a grant awarded under this section in carrying out the purposes under section 543 and, not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every two years thereafter, prepare and submit a report to Congress concerning such evaluation.

SEC. 546. [29 U.S.C. 2705] IDENTIFICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF BEST PRACTICES.**(a) IN GENERAL.—**

(1) **INFORMATION.**—The Secretary, in cooperation and after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall assist workers, worker organizations, and employers in successfully adopting advanced workplace technologies, and advanced workplace practices by identifying, collecting, and disseminating information on best workplace practices and workplace assessment tools, including—

(A) methods, techniques, and successful models of labor-management cooperation and of worker and worker organization participation in the development, evaluation, selection, and implementation of new and advanced workplace technologies, and advanced workplace practices;

(B) methods, techniques, and successful models for the design and implementation of new and advanced workplace practices;

(C) methods, techniques, and successful models for the design and implementation of advanced forms of work organization; and

(D) methods, techniques, and successful models for the assessment of worker skills and training needs relating to the effective development, evaluation, selection, and implementation of advanced workplace technologies, and advanced workplace practices.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Such information on best workplace practices shall include—

(A) summaries and analyses of best practice cases;

(B) criteria for assessment of current workplace practices; and

(C) information on the best available education and training materials and services relating to the development, implementation, and operation of systems utilizing new and advanced workplace technologies, and advanced workplace practices.

(b) **DISTRIBUTION.**—The information and materials developed under this section shall be distributed through an appropriate entity designated by the Secretary of Commerce to the Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, to the Manufacturing Outreach Center, to other technology training entities, and directly to others as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 547. [29 U.S.C. 2706] AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1997.

(b) **AVAILABILITY.**—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

PART E—MULTIETHNIC PLACEMENT

Subpart 1—Multiethnic Placement

SEC. 551. [42 U.S.C. 5115a note] SHORT TITLE.

This subpart may be cited as the “Howard M. Metzenbaum Multiethnic Placement Act of 1994”.

SEC. 552. [42 U.S.C. 5115a note] FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) nearly 500,000 children are in foster care in the United States;

(2) tens of thousands of children in foster care are waiting for adoption;

(3) 2 years and 8 months is the median length of time that children wait to be adopted;

(4) child welfare agencies should work to eliminate racial, ethnic, and national origin discrimination and bias in adoption and foster care recruitment, selection, and placement procedures; and

(5) active, creative, and diligent efforts are needed to recruit foster and adoptive parents of every race, ethnicity, and culture in order to facilitate the placement of children in foster and adoptive homes which will best meet each child's needs.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this subpart to promote the best interests of children by—

(1) decreasing the length of time that children wait to be adopted;

(2) preventing discrimination in the placement of children on the basis of race, color, or national origin; and

(3) facilitating the identification and recruitment of foster and adoptive families that can meet children's needs.

【Section 553 was repealed by section 1808(d) of Pub. L. 104–188 (110 Stat. 1904).】

SEC. 554. REQUIRED RECRUITMENT EFFORTS FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES PROGRAMS.

Section 422(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 622(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (7);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (8) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) provide for the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families that reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the State for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed.”.

Subpart 2—Other Provision

SEC. 555. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO CARRY OUT STATE PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301–1320b–13) is amended by inserting after section 1122 the following:

“SEC. 1123. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO CARRY OUT STATE PLAN.

“In an action brought to enforce a provision of the Social Security Act, such provision is not to be deemed unenforceable because of its inclusion in a section of the Act requiring a State plan or specifying the required contents of a State plan. This section is not intended to limit or expand the grounds for determining the availability of private actions to enforce State plan requirements other than by overturning any such grounds applied in *Suter v. Artist M.*, 112 S. Ct. 1360 (1992), but not applied in prior Supreme Court decisions respecting such enforceability; provided, however, that this section is not intended to alter the holding in *Suter v. Artist M.* that section 471(a)(15) of the Act is not enforceable in a private right of action.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to actions pending on the date of the enactment of this Act and to actions brought on or after such date of enactment.

PART F—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 561. [20 U.S.C. 6301 note] BUDGET COMPLIANCE.

Any authority or requirement to make funds available under this Act shall be effective only to the extent provided in appropriations Acts.

SEC. 562. DOCUMENTS TRANSMITTED TO CONGRESS.

In documents transmitted to Congress explaining the President's budget request for the Special Education account, the Department of Education shall display amounts included in the request to reflect the incorporation of the program for children with disabilities under part D of chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as such part was in effect on the day preceding the date of enactment of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994).

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SEC. 565. STUDY.

The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a study, in consultation with the board of regents of the Haskell Indian Junior College to evaluate the possible need for alternative institutional and administrative systems at Haskell Indian Junior College to support the transition of such college to a four year university. If the study's conclusions require legislation to be implemented, the study shall be accompanied by appropriate draft legislation. Such study shall be transmitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives by June 1, 1995.

SEC. 566. [25 U.S.C. 2001 note] THERAPEUTIC MODEL DEMONSTRATION SCHOOLS.**(a) AUTHORIZATION.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, is authorized to establish demonstration schools, based on the therapeutic model described in this section, to provide services necessary to achieve positive changes in the attitudes, behavior, and academic performance of Indian youth attending off-reservation boarding schools.

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the therapeutic model demonstration schools is—

(A) to provide a program, based on an annual written plan, linking clinicians, counselors, and mental health professionals with academic program personnel in a culturally sensitive residential program tailored to the particular needs of Indian students;

(B) to provide for a continued evaluation of the planning and implementation of the therapeutic model in the designated schools; and

(C) to determine what steps the Bureau of Indian Affairs must take and what resources are required to transform existing off-reservation boarding schools to meet the needs of chemically dependent, emotionally disturbed, socially troubled, or other at-risk Indian youth who attend such schools.

(b) **LOCATION.**—The Secretary shall initiate the therapeutic model at two schools during school years 1994 through 1996, and shall give priority to—

(1) one school that is the recipient of a grant under section 5204 of the August F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 during the 1994–1995 school year; and

(2) one school operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs during the 1995–1996 school year.

(c) **SERVICES.**—The demonstration schools shall provide an integrated residential environment that may include—

(1) mental health services;

(2) education;

(3) recreation therapy;

(4) social service programs;

(5) substance abuse education and prevention; and

(6) other support services for aftercare.

(d) **STAFFING.**—The demonstration schools shall be staffed with health and social service professionals, and educators, and may include—

(1) clinical psychologists;

(2) child psychologists;

(3) substance abuse counselors;

(4) social workers; and

(5) health educators.

(e) **ENROLLMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may limit the enrollment at the demonstration schools.

(f) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with other organizations and agencies, including the Indian Health Service, to carry out this section.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than July 31 of each year, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a report to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives on the progress of the Department of the Interior in the development of the demonstration schools.

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SEC. 568. [15 U.S.C. 1 note] APPLICATION OF THE ANTITRUST LAWS TO AWARD OF NEED-BASED EDUCATIONAL AID.

(a) EXEMPTION.—It shall not be unlawful under the antitrust laws for 2 or more institutions of higher education at which all students admitted are admitted on a need-blind basis, to agree or attempt to agree—

(1) to award such students financial aid only on the basis of demonstrated financial need for such aid;

(2) to use common principles of analysis for determining the need of such students for financial aid if the agreement to use such principles does not restrict financial aid officers at such institutions in their exercising independent professional judgment with respect to individual applicants for such financial aid;

(3) to use a common aid application form for need-based financial aid for such students if the agreement to use such form does not restrict such institutions in their requesting from such students, or in their using, data in addition to the data requested on such form; or

(4) to exchange through an independent third party, before awarding need-based financial aid to any of such students who is commonly admitted to the institutions of higher education involved, data submitted by the student so admitted, the student's family, or a financial institution on behalf of the student or the student's family relating to assets, liabilities, income, expenses, the number of family members, and the number of the student's siblings in college, if each of such institutions of higher education is permitted to retrieve such data only once with respect to the student.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to—

(1) any financial aid or assistance authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.); or

(2) any contract, combination, or conspiracy with respect to the amount or terms of any prospective financial aid award to a specific individual.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “alien” has the meaning given such term in section 101(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(3));

(2) the term “antitrust laws” has the meaning given such term in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)), except that such term includes section 5 of the

Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent such section applies to unfair methods of competition;

(3) the term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965;

(4) the term “lawfully admitted for permanent residence” has the meaning given such term in section 101(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(20));

(5) the term “national of the United States” has the meaning given such term in section 101(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(22));

(6) the term “on a need-blind basis” means without regard to the financial circumstances of the student involved or the student’s family; and

(7) the term “student” means, with respect to an institution of higher education, a national of the United States or an alien admitted for permanent residence who is admitted to attend an undergraduate program at such institution on a full-time basis.

(d) EXPIRATION.—Subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2001.

(e) RELATED AMENDMENTS.—The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102–325) is amended—

(1) in the table of contents by striking the matter relating to section 1544, and part F of title XV, of such Act; and

(2) by striking part F of title XV of such Act.

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